### **Operational Structure**

The County's Solid Waste Operations are under direct supervision of the Director of the Department of Public Works and Environmental Services (DPWES). The administration of waste disposal is achieved through the Solid Waste Collection and Recycling Operations and the Solid Waste Disposal and Resource Recovery Operations. The composition of operations includes a County-owned and operated refuse transfer station, an Energy/Resource Recovery Facility (E/RRF), a regional municipal landfill operated by the County, two citizens' disposal facilities, 12 drop-off sites for recyclables, and equipment and facilities for refuse collection, disposal, and recycling operations. Program operations will continue to be accomplished through the two entities consisting of five funds established previously under the special revenue fund structure. The combined expenditures of \$100,873,664 and a staffing level of 319/319.0 SYE are required to meet financial and operational requirements for waste collection and disposal programs. The FY 2002 Adopted Budget Plan funding level represents a decrease of \$10,851,928 or 9.7 percent from the FY 2001 Revised Budget Plan estimate of \$111,725,592. Further details can be found within individual narratives immediately following the Overview section.

The Solid Waste Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations manages two funds including Fund 108, Leaf Collection, which provides for the collection and disposal of leaves within leaf collection sanitary districts, and Fund 109, Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations, which provides for overall administration of the division, collection, and disposal of refuse from sanitary districts within the County, the County Agency Routes Program, the Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling Centers (SWRRC) Program, and for the overall management and operation of the County's recycling programs. Fund 109 also provides the management and operational control of the Solid Waste General Fund (DSW-GF) Programs for which services are provided on behalf of the County. These programs consist of the Community Cleanup, the Court/Board Directed Cleanup, Evictions, and Health Department Referral operations.

The Solid Waste Disposal and Resource Recovery Operations manages three funds, including Fund 110, Refuse Disposal, which is responsible for: channeling refuse collected throughout Fairfax County to the E/RRF, the Prince William County Facility, or an appropriate debris landfill, and transferring yard waste to Prince William Compost Facilities; coordinating the facility use agreement between Fairfax and Prince William counties; and operating the County's Battery, White Goods, and Household Hazardous Waste programs, the Citizens' Disposal Facilities, and brush mulching. Fund 112, Energy/Resource Recovery Facility, oversees the disposal of Fairfax County and District of Columbia refuse at the E/RRF, and Fund 114, I-95 Refuse Disposal, provides management and operational control for the deposit of ash at the I-95 Landfill for regional participants.

Agency Summary						
		FY 2001	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	
	FY 2000	Adopted	Revised	Advertised	Adopted	
Category	Actual	<b>Budget Plan</b>	<b>Budget Plan</b>	<b>Budget Plan</b>	Budget Plan	
General Fund Programs	\$70,924	\$68,472	\$68,472	\$74,874	\$74,874	
Leaf Collection	977,615	1,051,556	1,142,602	1,099,456	1,099,456	
Refuse Collection and						
Recycling Operations	12,221,113	12,604,277	13,174,471	13,864,529	13,931,140	
Refuse Disposal	36,049,476	31,686,451	37,377,080	37,885,736	37,957,010	
Energy Resource Recovery						
(E/RR) Facility	28,704,794	29,973,715	31,638,417	33,891,191	33,895,781	
I-95 Refuse Disposal	5,064,177	4,477,602	28,324,550	13,895,356	13,915,403	
Total Expenditures	\$83,088,099	\$79,862,073	\$111,725,592	\$100,711,142	\$100,873,664	

Summary by Operation						
	FY 2001		FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	
	FY 2000	Adopted	Revised	Advertised	Adopted	
Category	Actual	Budget Plan	Budget Plan	Budget Plan	Budget Plan	
Authorized Positions/Staff Years						
Regular	321/ 321	321/ 321	319/ 319	319/ 319	319/ 319	
Expenditures:						
Personnel Services	\$13,386,746	\$15,127,574	\$15,010,518	\$16,252,233	\$16,414,755	
Operating Expenses	66,767,372	64,128,336	71,005,991	73,176,248	73,176,248	
Recovered Costs	(663,153)	(692,037)	(695,807)	(769,009)	(769,009)	
Capital Equipment	2,987,329	930,200	1,279,502	3,764,090	3,764,090	
Capital Projects	609,805	368,000	25,125,388	8,287,580	8,287,580	
Total Expenditures <sup>1</sup>	\$83,088,099	\$79,862,073	\$111,725,592	\$100,711,142	\$100,873,664	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It should be noted that total expenditures represent the operating requirement of five separate and independent Solid Waste funds. The expenditures also include funding required to support four programs administered by Solid Waste Operations on behalf of the General Fund. Each program or fund operation provides a specific service to County citizens, other Solid Waste funds, or both. As a result of the Solid Waste intra and inter-agency billings structure for services provided, revenues and expenditures may flow through more than one fund.

# Board of Supervisors' Adjustments

The following funding adjustments reflect all changes to the <u>FY 2002 Advertised Budget Plan</u>, as approved by the Board of Supervisors on April 30, 2001:

 The 1.0 percent cost-of-living adjustment approved by the Board of Supervisors, and previously held in reserve, has been spread to County agencies and funds. This action results in an increase of \$162,522.

The following funding adjustments reflect all approved changes to the FY 2001 Revised Budget Plan from January 1, 2001 through April 23, 2001. Included are all adjustments made as part of the FY 2001 Third Quarter Review:

 All adjustments are discussed within the individual agency and fund narratives that immediately follow the Solid Waste Overview.

# County Executive Proposed FY 2002 Advertised Budget Plan

### **FY 2002 Funding Changes**

In FY 2002, a General Fund transfer of \$5.5 million is required to fund the operating deficit for Fund 110, Refuse Disposal. In FY 2001, approximately \$5.5 million was available and transferred from the Rate Stabilization Reserve in Fund 112, the Energy/Resource and Recovery Facility (E/RRF) to fund the operating deficit for Fund 110. No surplus reserve funding is available for transfer in FY 2002 from the Solid Waste funds in order to meet the operating deficit for Fund 110.

The County's solid waste disposal program has come under significant financial pressure recently due to a number of factors, most notably an adverse decision in 1994 on solid waste flow control by the United States Supreme Court and the development of several large landfills within Virginia and in neighboring states that has created tremendous competitive price pressure on the operation of the County's refuse disposal system. The fixed costs required to support the debt service on the E/RRF and the minimum operating costs required to process the Guaranteed Annual Tonnage (GAT), the Division of Solid Waste

has had limited options available to reduce costs or build an additional revenue base. Thus, while private waste management firms have developed privately owned disposal sites downstate which are able to charge as little as one third to one half the per-ton disposal rate required to support the E/RRF, the County has continued programs that serve community responsibilities but do not pay for themselves. These programs include the County's Recycling Program, the Household Hazardous Waste Program, and the Code Enforcement Program. The estimated net cost of these programs is \$1.48 million in FY 2002.

As a result of competitive pricing, continued migration of refuse from the County's waste stream, and the need to maintain the tonnage levels at the E/RRF, disposal rates have been set at levels that have not supported operational requirements since 1995. In FY 1999, the County established and implemented a two-year contractual disposal fee that reduced the disposal rate charged by Fund 110, Refuse Disposal, from the system fee of \$45 per ton to a negotiated contract fee of \$36 per ton. This rate was made available only to collection haulers who signed a two-year agreement to deliver all or an agreed amount of their disposal tonnages to County facilities. This change was made to stem the migration of waste tonnages out of the County in order to continue to satisfy the annual contractual delivery of 930,750 tons to the E/RRF. In FY 2001, a further reduction to the negotiated contract fee was effected to \$34 per ton in order to maintain the competitive attraction to the private haulers whose two-year contracts with the Division of Solid Waste Disposal and Resource Recovery would expire in FY 2001. These measures, while assuring adequate tonnage to guarantee the annual contract requirement, have contributed to eroding the revenue base. Fund balances and the use of equipment and other reserves have covered the deficits through FY 2001. For FY 2002, a General Fund subsidy of \$5.5 million is proposed while options are explored for a permanent solution.

## **Operational Overview**

The following summarizes the various programs within the Solid Waste Operations. For more detailed information on the operational aspect of the various programs, see the narratives of individual funds which immediately follow the Solid Waste Overview.

#### SOLID WASTE GENERAL FUND PROGRAMS

The Division of Solid Waste Refuse Collection and Recycling currently operates four programs on behalf of the General Fund. These programs provide for the collection of refuse that presents a hazard to the health, safety, and welfare of County citizens. They include the Health Department Referral Program, the Community Cleanup Program, the Court/Board Directed Cleanup Program and the Evictions Program. Fund 109, Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations, provides the equipment and personnel resources for the DSW-GF Programs and bills the General Fund for providing cleanup services. The cost of refuse disposal to General Fund programs is the negotiated contract fee, as paid to Fund 110, Refuse Disposal. The overall cost to the General Fund is reduced by the amount of cleanup fees recovered from property owners for cleanup work performed on their property at the direction of the Health Department, and those fees recovered through court-directed cleanups. These are the only activities under the General Fund programs for which costs are recovered. The following discussions briefly describe the four activities of the General Fund programs for FY 2002:

### ♦ Community Cleanup Program

Equipment and personnel from Fund 109, Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations, are provided to communities and civic organizations that request collection and cleanup support. Communities and organizations that petition and qualify for cleanup services under the guidelines of this program are issued special permits which allow the pick-up and hauling of refuse to disposal facilities without charge. They are eligible to receive a permit twice a year. It is estimated that 110 permits will be issued for cleanups in FY 2002.

#### ♦ Health Department Referral Program

The County Health Department solicits the Department of Public Works and Environmental Services to remove refuse from properties that present a hazard to the health, safety, and welfare of County citizens. After a work order is received, refuse collection personnel collect and dispose of the refuse. These operations vary in scope from small cleanups requiring limited personnel and equipment to larger operations requiring various pieces of equipment and a greater number of personnel. Costs for providing cleanup services under this program are recovered from property owners who are billed for cleanup of their property. The fees recovered are returned to the General Fund.

### ♦ Evictions Program

At the request of the Sheriff's Department, refuse collection equipment and personnel are used to collect and dispose of materials left by evicted tenants. Disposal service is requested 24 hours after the eviction if the evicted tenant has not reclaimed the materials within that time frame. All costs for providing collection and disposal services are billed to the General Fund.

#### ♦ Court/Board Directed Cleanup Program

As an agency of the Department of Public Works and Environmental Services (DPWES), the Division of Solid Waste Refuse Collection and Recycling is frequently directed by the Fairfax County Circuit Court to remove refuse from properties that are in violation of County zoning ordinances. Additionally, in response to citizen complaints or requests to cleanup neighborhood blight, the Division may be directed to provide special cleanups by the Board of Supervisors. The population growth in the County in recent years has resulted in these activities becoming more common. Beginning in FY 2001, this cost became a separate budget element of the DSW-GF Programs. This will allow the division to budget for and track these expenditures on its own. The fees recovered from Court/Board Directed Cleanups will be returned to the General Fund.

#### **FUND 108, LEAF COLLECTION**

Fund 108, Leaf Collection, is responsible for the collection of leaves within Fairfax County's leaf collection districts. It is anticipated that in FY 2002, Fund 108 will provide collection service to approximately 18,889 household units within 26 approved leaf districts on three different occasions. It is anticipated that some of the leaves collected by Fund 108 in FY 2002 will be mulched and provided to County citizens. Some will be transported to composting facilities in Prince William County as part of a facility use agreement between Prince William and Fairfax counties, or to other private yard waste facilities. Fund 108 pays Fund 110, Refuse Disposal, for the composting fee and transportation of leaves. Revenue is derived from a levy charged to homeowners within leaf collection districts. The levy charged is \$0.01 per \$100 of assessed real estate value.

### **FUND 109, REFUSE COLLECTION AND RECYCLING OPERATIONS**

Program operations consist of:

#### Administration of Division Operations

Administration of Division Operations provides for the overall management, administrative and technical support functions for all of the funds that comprise the Division of Solid Waste Collection and Recycling.

#### Operational Support

Operational Support staff provide supervision and technical support for all refuse collection activities within Fairfax County including: Residential and General Collection routes (R&G), County Agency Routes (CAR), Leaf Collection, Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling Centers (SWRRC), General Fund programs, brush and special collections.

#### Residential and General Collection

Residential and General Collection (R&G) is responsible for the collection of refuse from household units within Fairfax County's approved sanitary districts. For FY 2002, it is estimated that 38,699 household units will be served in 61 districts. R&G also coordinates the curbside recycling collection operations. The cost of refuse disposal to R&G is the negotiated contract fee in FY 2002, as paid to Fund 110, Refuse Disposal. Revenue to support operations is derived from the refuse collection fee, which will remain at the current annual rate of \$210 per household.

The approximately 38,699 household units to be served within the approved sanitary districts represent approximately 10.6 percent of the projected 365,670 household units within Fairfax County in FY 2002.

#### Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling Centers (SWRRC)

The Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling Center (SWRRC) Program represents two sites located in Great Falls and McLean that are operated by the Division of Solid Waste Collection and Recycling. These sites manage the disposal of refuse and recyclable materials primarily by those citizens who choose not to participate in refuse pick-up services provided by the County or private haulers. Revenue for program operations is derived currently from a user fee of \$185 per year that is charged to each program participant. The participant fee covers the full cost of program operations, including the cost of recycling. Increasing costs and decreasing participation necessitates an increase in the annual user fee from \$185 to \$195 per participant in FY 2002.

### **♦ County Agency Routes**

County Agency Routes (CAR) is responsible for the collection of refuse from County agencies and a small number of organizations associated with County agencies. The cost of refuse disposal to CAR is the negotiated contract fee, which is paid to Fund 110, Refuse Disposal. Revenue is derived from billings to County agencies based on the cubic yard capacity of the containers assigned to individual agencies. The cost per cubic yard is formula-driven, and is based on fiscal year operating requirements. For FY 2002, the calculated rate is \$3.73 per cubic yard, an increase of \$.20 over the FY 2001 Adopted Budget Plan rate of \$3.53 per cubic yard. In FY 2002, the number of cubic yards collected on CAR is projected to be 264,770 cubic yards.

#### Recycling Operations

Recycling Operations is responsible for providing the overall management (administrative and operational coordination) of solid waste reduction and recycling programs that are required by the County, and for developing plans for future recycling programs and waste reduction systems. The goal for FY 2002 is to maintain the recycling rate in the municipal solid waste stream at or above 25 percent as mandated by the State of Virginia.

Revenue is generated from the sale of recyclable materials (aluminum cans, newspaper, cardboard, glass, and scrap metal) which serves to partially offset expenditure requirements. In addition, revenue (program support) is received from Fund 110, Refuse Disposal, through billings by Fund 109 for administration and coordination of recycling operations on behalf of Fund 110. In FY 2002, it is estimated that \$869,913 will be required from Fund 110 to support recycling operations.

### **FUND 110, REFUSE DISPOSAL**

Fund 110, Refuse Disposal, has the primary responsibility of channeling refuse collected throughout Fairfax County to either the E/RRF, a private debris landfill, or Prince William County Facility, and yard debris to composting facilities. Fund 110 also funds the County's Recycling Program, the Citizens' Disposal Facilities (CDF), the Code Enforcement Program, the Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Program, and the Battery and White Goods programs.

If refuse is non-burnable, it will be directed to and disposed of at the Prince William County Landfill through the Facility Use Agreement or at a private debris landfill. Revenue to support refuse disposal operations is derived from fees collected from private haulers who service Fairfax County; Fund 108, Leaf Collection; Fund 109, Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations; the Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling Centers (SWRRC); and the Citizens' Disposal Facilities. Fund 110 charges disposal fees to refuse collectors and citizens for the disposal of waste. The disposal charge helps support operations of the transfer station, including brush and yard waste, and administration of the County's disposal system. Fund 110 is in turn charged by the Fund 112 to incinerate the County's waste. However, the current fee structure within Fund 110 will not support fully these expenses in FY 2002.

#### FY 2002 Operating Shortfall

The County's solid waste disposal program has come under significant financial pressure recently due to a number of factors, most notably an adverse decision in 1994 of solid waste flow control by the United States Supreme Court and the development of several large landfills within Virginia and in neighboring states. In FY 1999, the County established and implemented a two-year contractual disposal fee that reduced the disposal rate charged by Fund 110, Refuse Disposal, from the system fee of \$45 per ton to a negotiated contract fee of \$36 per ton. This rate was made available only to collection haulers who signed a two-year agreement to deliver all or an agreed amount of their disposal tonnages to County facilities. This change was made to stem the migration of waste tonnages out of the County in order to continue to satisfy the annual contractual delivery of 930,750 tons to the E/RRF. In FY 2001, a further reduction to the negotiated contract fee of \$34 per ton was effected in order to maintain the competitive attraction to the private haulers whose two-year contracts with the Division of Solid Waste Disposal and Resource Recovery would expire in FY 2001.

In addition to discount/contract fees that reduce revenues, there are specific programs within the entire scope of the County's disposal operations that do not fully recover costs and must be subsidized. These programs include the County's Recycling Program, the Household Hazardous Waste Program, and the Code Enforcement Program. The estimated net cost of these programs is \$1.48 million in FY 2002.

Due to the fixed costs required to support the debt service on the E/RRF and the minimum operating costs required to process the Guaranteed Annual Tonnage (GAT), the Division of Solid Waste has had limited options available to reduce costs or build an additional revenue base. During this time, private waste management firms have developed privately owned disposal sites downstate which are able to charge as little as one third to one half the per-ton disposal rate required to support the E/RRF and the programs serving community responsibilities, thereby diverting needed waste tonnages to less expensive alternatives.

As a result of competitive pricing, continued migration of refuse from the County's waste stream, and the need to maintain the tonnage levels at the E/RRF, disposal rates have been set at levels that have not supported operational requirements since 1995. Reserves available were utilized and capital expenditures deferred so that the disposal rate could be maintained at a competitive level. Since FY 1995, the Division of Solid Waste has implemented a number of different initiatives in order to address the reduced revenue base and tonnages resulting from competitive pricing. Actions taken include:

- Abolishment and/or redirection of 4/4.0 SYE positions from FY 1998 through FY 2001 that were no longer needed to support program operations based on the agency's initiative and reductions in the operational and workload requirements.
- A contract discount rate was implemented in order to maintain the current tonnage levels and stem the migration of tonnage from the County.
- Other mechanisms include implementation of the Supplemental Waste Program, which receive specific deliveries of items such as used carpet, out-of-date pharmaceuticals, off-spec or defective consumer products such as shampoo, debris from oil spill cleanups, DEA seized drugs, and any other materials that can be safely incinerated. Also initiated was the Spot Market Program, which seeks to procure regular municipal solid waste from outside of the County at higher tipping fees.

- Delayed replacement of large capital equipment items from FY 1997 through FY 2000 as a means
  of reducing costs. A pilot program will be implemented to lease tractor-trailer trucks instead of
  purchasing them which will result in up-front savings of an estimated \$646,000 in FY 2001.
- Use of an average \$4.8 million annually in reserve funds to support operating requirements from FY 1995 through FY 2001.

The discount rate has proven to be effective in retaining the disposal tonnage level within the County's waste steam. However, in maintaining a discount rate, program costs have exceeded revenues by a yearly average of \$4.8 million. These shortfalls were absorbed from the fund balance which, in FY 2000, was depleted. In FY 2001, net revenues will fall short of the operational requirements, including \$1.3 million in subsidized programs, by \$5.5 million. To support the operating shortfall in FY 2001, an offsetting amount was transferred to Fund 110 from the Rate Stabilization Reserve in Fund 112, E/RRF. In FY 2002, the total projected deficit is \$7.1 million, an amount of \$5.5 million will be transferred from the General Fund to cover the operating deficit, including a portion, but not all, of the equipment replacement reserve requirements. It should be noted that approximately \$1.6 million of reserve requirements is not being funded at this time. Details of the revenues, expenses, and shortfalls are as follows:

	Revenues	Expenses	Shortfall
Recycling Education and			
Administration	\$444,190	\$1,314,103	\$869,913
Household Hazardous Waste	0	417,500	417,500
Ordinance Enforcement	24,000	217,000	193,000
Reserve Requirements	-	-	1,884,090
Operating Deficit	-	-	2,135,497
Total	\$468,190	\$1,948,603	\$5,500,000

#### **Long-Term Strategy**

The Division of Solid Waste continues to consider many options to address the County's refuse disposal system income requirements on a long-term basis. A review of the most expedient options demonstrated that they would either be inequitable or too costly to implement. Therefore, direct General Fund support for the operating deficit is recommended in the short term as the most effective and equitable means of supporting the refuse disposal operation until a longer-term solution is found.

The Division of Solid Waste will address strategic alternatives such as waste stream control and funding alternatives, to identify more permanent solutions to guarantee a stable source of revenue to support the solid waste system during changing market conditions. Legal constraints, however, will severely restrict the available options.

### FUND 112, ENERGY RESOURCE AND RECOVERY FACILITY (E/RRF)

Fund 112, E/RRF, is responsible for the incineration of refuse collected in Fairfax County; a portion collected in the District of Columbia (DC); refuse collected by Supplemental and Spot Market operations; and from Prince William County through a facility use agreement with Fairfax County. Disposal expenditures in this fund are included in the calculation of the payment made to Ogden Martin, the facility operator, for the overall operation of the facility. In FY 2002, the payment to Ogden Martin is estimated to be \$31.7 million based on refuse tonnage estimates of 1,089,200 tons. This is a formula-driven fee which factors variables, including credits derived from the sale of energy to Virginia Power, plant operating costs, bond retirement payments, and the cost of depositing ash residue into the I-95 Landfill. Receipts are derived from the fee charged for the incineration of refuse. This fee is tied directly to the support requirement for incinerator operations.

During FY 1999, a three-year contractual agreement with reduced rates of \$25 and \$20 per ton was implemented to ensure continued delivery of the District of Columbia (DC) refuse to the County's waste stream. This adjustment was made in response to tonnage losses in the waste stream and was aimed at ensuring that the County remains competitive with other waste disposal facilities in the area and retains the current of level of waste flow by maintaining its customer base. The decreases were also aimed at curbing the migration of refuse tonnage from the County disposal facilities in order to ensure that the Guaranteed Annual Tonnage (GAT) obligation at the E/RRF is met. The current tipping fee of \$28 per ton, and DC contractual rates, were assumed to remain in effect through FY 2002 and are expected to generate \$30,057,100 in revenue.

The County's refuse disposal system, as administered in Fund 110, Refuse Disposal, has maintained a stable disposal rate over the past five years and began to offer discount rates in order to remain competitive and retain tonnage levels. As a result, Fund 110 program costs over the same period have exceeded revenues by a yearly average of \$4.8 million. These shortfalls have been absorbed from the fund balance, which in FY 2000 was depleted. The projected revenue shortfall for operational requirements in FY 2001 was \$5.5 million. To support this requirement, an offsetting amount was transferred from the Rate Stabilization Reserve in Fund 112, E/RRF. In FY 2002, the total projected deficit is \$7.1 million and \$5.5 million will be transferred from the General Fund to cover the operating deficit, but not the entire equipment replacement, construction, and environmental reserve requirements.

### FUND 114, I-95 REFUSE DISPOSAL

Fund 114, I-95 Refuse Disposal, has the overall responsibility of operating the I-95 Landfill, which is a multi-jurisdictional refuse deposit site now dedicated to the disposal of ash generated by the County's E/RRF and the Alexandria/Arlington incinerator operations. Revenue is derived primarily from the landfill tip fee paid by the E/RRF and participating jurisdictions. The requirements for Fund 114 include meeting operating expenses necessary to maintain efficient disposal operations; funding for various projects required to meet local, State, and Federal mandates; and attention to landfill closure requirements. Due to early planning, funding for landfill closure requirements were met prior to closing the I-95 Landfill to municipal solid waste (MSW) in FY 1996. Significant fund balances grew over the years from interest earnings on the reserve balances. In FY 2001, the Technical Review Committee recognized that reserves could be maintained and operating needs met by recommending a decrease to the ash disposal rate of \$14 to \$11.50 per ton. The proposed rate was implemented in FY 2001 and will be continued in FY 2002.

### **OPERATIONAL FEE STRUCTURE**

Solid Waste Operations FY 2002 Fee Structure<sup>1</sup>

	Fund 108, Leaf Collection	Fund 109, Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	Fund 110, Refuse Disposal	Fund 112, E/RRF	Fund 114, I-95 Refuse Disposal
FY 2002 Fee	\$0.01/\$100 Assessed Property Value	\$210/Unit	\$45/Ton, System Fee \$37.95 Negotiated Contract/Discount	\$28/Ton	\$11.50/Ton
FY 2001 Fee	\$0.01/\$100 Assessed Property Value	\$210/Unit	\$45/Ton, System Fee \$34/Ton, Negotiated Contract/Discount	\$28/Ton	\$11.50/Ton
Who Pays	Leaf District Residents	Sanitary District Residents	Private Collectors, Citizens and County Agencies through Fund 109	The County through Fund 110	E/RRF, Fund 110, and Participating Jurisdictions

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> There are numerous special rates that have been negotiated and implemented as the need has risen which are not reflected in the structure above. Examples include varying miscellaneous charges for yard debris (brush, grass, and leaves), tires, and others.

